

Percy C. Zeigler, promoted sergeant; Frank R. Shuman, Randle M. Hall, Edwin H. Gibson; musician, William H. Dismore.

Company I of Bennett—Captain, James P. Cosgrave; first lieutenant, Christian Hansen; second lieutenant, Charles B. Robbins; first sergeant, Creed C. Hammond; sergeant, Frank Anderson, Arthur L. May; sergeants Edward C. Rudge, Frank Sobotka, quartermaster sergeant, Hugh A. Hensley, Clyde Vosburgh, sick in quarters; musicians, Leon V. Hadsell, Albert C. Taylor, Daniel Knox.

Company K of Columbus—Captain, William K. Moore; first lieutenant, Ernest O. Weber; second lieutenant, Henry Fingado; second lieutenant, Sisson, killed, April 23; first sergeant, John H. Brook; sergeants, Harry K. Rightmire, Frank H. Thomas, Harry C. Brookover, Denton McRae, John E. Ballou, George Van Over, corporal; Frank J. Fouke, John F. Rohatch, Leonard Glines, Fred Gibbs, Eli I. Sisson, William N. Talbitter; musicians, Charles Miner, Ralph Deck.

Company L of Omaha—Captain, Fred Gagner; first lieutenant, Charles M. Richards; second lieutenant, Orrin T. Curtis; first sergeant, H. B. Taylor; quartermaster sergeant, P. J. White, sergeants, J. A. Lillie, J. O. Coy, C. O.



PRIVATE WM. W. GRAYSON. Sandstrom, W. B. Hall; corporals, V. H. Munnecke, H. M. Cross, G. D. Solomon, H. E. Murray, J. W. Downs, E. J. Lafferty, H. E. Harrison; musicians, William L. Baxter, J. W. Thompson, Jr.; artificer, C. W. Garrett.

Company M of Broken Bow—Captain, Lincoln Wilson; first lieutenant, Barton Fisher; second lieutenant, William H. Osborn; first sergeant, G. R. Fry; quartermaster sergeant, L. W. Layton; sergeants, H. F. Kennedy, W. S. Flick, J. Wood and M. W. Spence; corporals, R. Skelton, S. N. Criss, F. H. Johnson, E. R. Miller and A. R. Chapman.

STREET CAR BLOWN UP.

Five of the passengers on Board Sustained Broken Legs.

CLEVELAND, Aug. 31.—A car on the Wilson avenue line was blown up by a powerful explosive last night. There were six passengers on board, five of whom, J. F. Ingraham, R. D. Schultz and wife and Mrs. L. Schroeder and daughter, sustained broken legs and other injuries. The other passenger and the crew escaped without injury. When the explosion came it was with such force that it lifted the car entirely off the track, destroying trucks and demolishing the flooring. The car fell again on the trucks and in such a way as to imprison the injured and now frantic passengers. These were rescued by the crew of the car. The report of the explosion was such that it was heard on the public square three miles from the scene.

A Cold Night in China.
One of the facts that we ineffaceably cut into my memory during my first winter in Newchwang was the finding on one morning about New Year's time 85 masses of ice, each mass having been a living man at 10 o'clock the preceding night.

The thermometer was a good bit below zero (F.). The men had just left the opium dens, where they had been enjoying themselves. The keen air sent them to sleep, and they never awakened.—North China Herald.

City Boy's Idea.
A Gallatin county farmer hired a boy from the city to assist him through the summer. The farmer told the kid to go out to the barn lot and salt the calf. The kid took a quart of salt and industriously rubbed it into the calf's hide. The colts got after the calf for the salt and had about all the hair licked off the animal before its condition was discovered.—Montgomery (Ill.) News.

Knew What Poverty Meant.
"You have never known the pangs of poverty!" he exclaimed bitterly. The heiress' eyes softened, though liquid to begin with. "Indeed I have," said she warmly. "I went to a bargain sale where no one knew me and found I had left my purse at home."—Indianapolis Journal.

Their Limitations.
"Some of those postoffice people are very clever. They can read illegible writing and deliver letters when the address is worse than a Chinese puzzle." "Yes, but they can't help out the man who forgets to mail his wife's letters."—Brooklyn Life.

The Hope of the Future.
There is no other educational institution equal to a well regulated home.—Dallas News.

HOME FROM WAR.

All Nebraska Turns Out to Welcome "Fighting First."

DEMONSTRATION AT OMAHA.

Gate City Was a Scene of Enthusiasm and Patriotism.

TEARS AND CHEERS FOR SOLDIERS

Returning Heroes Given an Unparalleled Reception on Their Trip Across the State—Regiment Is Delayed Almost a Day in Transit.

In all the history of the Antelope state no day has equaled that of today—Wednesday, Aug. 30, 1899. Nebraska's heroes are at home, and on the minds of the thousands who witnessed the arrival of the trains bearing the brave volunteers is engraven a picture never to be forgotten. These Nebraska veterans have passed through hardships almost beyond belief. They are calloused to many things. They are hard-hearted, perhaps. It is nothing for them to kill men, and war caused them to grimly and unflinchingly perform that duty. But when their hands met those of their loved ones, when their lips pressed tender kisses on sweet-faced mothers and their strong arms drew sister or sweet-heart to their breasts, love and tenderness touched those grim faced fellows and tears trickled down their cheeks. But they were tears of joy. Tears which were quickly followed by cheers—cheers for having safely returned to loved ones, cheers for their success in war, cheers in answer to the grand outburst of patriotism of the people of their beloved state. As the trains rolled into the towns, thousands crowded the platforms and roadways and never was there offered to any men a more royal greeting and heartfelt welcome.



come home. All through the state the people of the towns gathered to shout a welcome home—to many a soldier it seemed worth the suffering he had endured in that far-off land. Those who heard those mighty shouts of greeting will never forget the vibration of it; those who helped make it will be better men and women and better patriots for all time to come. Yesterday and today left an impression on many lives—in it the love of country touched high water mark.

The trains bearing the volunteers were away behind time, due mostly to the demands of the people along the way to offer some evidence of their happiness for the return of the regiment. From the moment the first section left San Francisco press and people have watched and waited their coming. All across the continent there were greetings to the famous fighters, and at every station where a stop was made, men and women and children were there to cheer a welcome and offer all sorts of hospitalities. As the trains thundered by the smaller stations cheers went up, backed by all the force of vigorous Nebraska lungs, hats went into the air, and women waved their handkerchiefs. An answering shout from the men on the train and it was all over until the next town was reached. Aroused as were the soldier boys to reach their individual homes, a large majority desired to first go as a regiment to Omaha, where a grand reception had been planned for them, and then to the homes of the various companies where relatives and friends had arranged for further demonstration and entertainment. It was in the early hours of the morning that the various trains steamed into Omaha. It had been planned for Omaha's thousands to meet the volunteers Tuesday evening, but the trains were so delayed that the committees arranged for the regiment to arrive early in the morning, that the soldiers might secure a fair night's rest before entering on the reception and pleasures tendered them.

It was 6:15 o'clock Wednesday morning when the siren whistle of the Bemis Bag company awakened soldiers and people—aroused Omaha to the fact that the regiment of which she is so proud was within her gates. By daylight straggling visitors had arrived at the depot, and as the moments went by the crowd increased till an enormous throng was pressing for sight of the brave volunteers. The regiment was break-

fasted by the women of the city, then came more people, and the bands, the auxiliary corps of soldiers and veterans and the various societies that formed the grand escort to the regiment. The parade started, and amid the clanging of bells, shrieking whistles, waving flags and mighty cheers of thousands the brave First Nebraska volunteers were welcomed to the metropolis. After over a year's gallant service in the Philippines, they stepped from privation and suffering and marched to peace and plenty and pleasure. It was one of the greatest demonstrations of patriotism



RECEPTION AT SAN FRANCISCO.

that has ever taken place in the west. Lavish preparations were made for the home-coming, but these were somewhat marred by the long delay in the arrival of the regiment; yet nothing was left undone that would show the "Fighting First" how well their services for their country in a foreign land were appreciated by the residents of their state.

The only thing possibly lacking in making the day one of supreme happiness to the fighters was the absence of that brave soldier, Colonel Stotsenberg, who had so ably prepared them for the work they undertook and who had led them in every battle up to the moment when he fell, mortally wounded, on the field of Quingua.

The parade started from in front of the Burlington depot, and moved up Tenth street to Farman and thence to the city hall, where the addresses of welcome were delivered.

The following was the order of parade: Platoon of Mounted Police.

Marshal of the Day, Captain W. J. Foye and Aides.
First Division.
Chief of Division, E. E. Bryson and Aides.
Musical Union Band.
Mayor Frank Moore and Citizens' Executive Committee in Carriages.
Members City Council, City Employees, Park Commissioners, Fire and Police Commissioners, Board of Education, Board of Public Works, County Commissioners, County Employees.
Mayor of South Omaha, City Council of South Omaha, South Omaha Board of Education, and all Citizens Desiring to Participate.

Second Division.
Chief of Division, William B. Ten Eyck, and Aides.
Indian Military Band.
South Omaha Equestrian Club, Captain A. L. Lott, Commanding.
Associate Members Thurston Rifles.
Ex-Members of Thurston Rifles.
Omaha Lodge of Elks, Omaha Wheel Club, Union Pacific Wheel Club, Turner Wheel Club, Jacksonian Club, Garfield Club, Dupont Gun Club, Ex-Members of Omaha Guards.

Third Division.
Chief of Division, M. C. Peters and Aides.
Columbia Military Band.
Omaha Battalion, Modern Woodmen of America, Major J. C. Page, Commanding.
Omaha Letter Carriers, Red Men, Degree Teams No. 18 and No. 2, Knights of the Golden Eagle, Woodmen of the World, Royal Arcanum.

Fourth Division.
Chief of Division, C. E. Burmeister, and Aides.
Civil War Veterans, First Nebraska, 70-65.
George Crook Post G. A. R.
Custer Post G. A. R.
Grant Post G. A. R.
Phil Kearney Post G. A. R., South Omaha.
Union Veterans' Union.
Old Soldiers.

South Omaha Sons of Veterans, Omaha Sons of Veterans.
Fifth Division.
Chief of Division, Grover Hutchison, Adjutant General, Department of Missouri, U. S. A., and Aides.

Seventh Ward Military Band.
Omaha Guards, Garling Gun Section.
Omaha Guards, Infantry Company G.
Second Regiment N. N. G.
Omaha High School Cadets.
Company C, Third Regiment, Nebraska Volunteers.

Company D, Third Regiment, Nebraska Volunteers.
First Nebraska, United States Volunteers, Lieutenant Colonel Eager, commanding.
Thurston Rifles No. 3, Captain John Hayward, Commanding.

At the conclusion of the welcoming addresses at City Hall the relatives and friends held a reception to the "Thurston Rifles," which is company L of the regiment, the affair taking place at the Rifles' armory, which had been elaborately decorated for the occasion. It was here that Lieutenant Colonel Frank D. Eager, in command of the regiment, made his headquarters. The entire regiment was then escorted by the reception committee to the Greater America Exposition grounds, where everything was free as water for any one wearing a soldier's uniform. Dinner was served to the entire regiment in the restaurants on the viaducts, and congratulatory addresses were delivered by prominent speakers of the country. In the evening a grand concert was given by the famous Belstedt band, the musical program being altogether of a military character. The concert closed with a magnificent display of fireworks.

DEATH ROLL IS FIFTY-NINE.

Twenty-One Killed in Battle and Fourteen Died of Wounds.

A list of the dead of the First Nebraska regiment, taken from the muster rolls in the office of Adjutant General Barry, shows that a total of 59 Nebraska men have given up their lives. Of that number 21 were killed in action, 14 died of wounds, 23 of disease and one was drowned. The number killed in battle and the number that died from wounds is 35. The regiment has the distinction of having the greatest loss of any regiment serving in the Philippines, except one regiment of regulars. The list of the dead, arranged by companies, is as follows:

Killed—COLONEL JOHN M. ST. JENSEN, April 23, 1899.

Company A—Died of disease:

PRIVATE EARL B. WAMPLER, Oct. 8, 1898.

PRIVATE GEORGE F. HANSEN, Oct. 17, 1898.

PRIVATE F. S. GLOVER, Dec. 5, 1898.

Died of wounds:

PRIVATE GEORGE M. ANDREWS, Feb. 17, 1899.

PRIVATE EDWARD D. DAY, Feb. 17, 1899.

Killed in action:

SERGEANT WALTER A. POOR, March 25, 1899.

PRIVATE HILTON F. LYNDE, March 30, 1899.

PRIVATE WILLIAM S. ORR, March 30, 1899.

Company B—Died of disease:

PRIVATE JOHN BLACK, Sept. 5, 1898.

Killed in action:

PRIVATE GUSTAVE E. EDLUND, Feb. 5, 1899.

PRIVATE ROSCOE YOUNG, March 7, 1899.

QUARTERMASTER SERGEANT JOSEPH S. STORCH, April 23, 1899.

Died of disease:

SERGEANT M. O. STEARNS, April 30, 1899.

Company C—Died of disease:

SERGEANT GEORGE L. GEDDES, June 21, 1898.

SERGEANT WILLIAM EVANS, July 24, 1898.

Died of disease:

PRIVATE FRANK KNOUSE, Dec. 15, 1898.

Died of wounds:

PRIVATE BRUCE E. MACY, April 20, 1899.

Company D—Died of disease:

PRIVATE HARRY E. FISK, on or about June 27, 1898.

Died of wounds:

PRIVATE JOHN S. ALLEY, Feb. 24, 1899.

Killed in action:

PRIVATE JOHN J. BOYLE, March 29, 1899.

Died of wounds:

PRIVATE C. H. SWARTZ, April 24, 1899.

Company E—Killed in action:

PRIVATE WILLIAM P. LEWIS, Aug. 2, 1898.

PRIVATE ROYAL M. LAWTON, March 31, 1899.

Died of disease:

PRIVATE H. C. MAHER, Sept. 19, 1898.

PRIVATE EARL OSTERHOUT, Oct. 28, 1898.

PRIVATE IRA GIFFEN, Oct. 30, 1898.

Company F—Died of disease:

PRIVATE HORACE FOLKNER, Sept. 28, 1898.

PRIVATE ARTHUR C. SIMS, Oct. 23, 1898.

CORPORAL WALTER M. RILEY, April 9, 1899.

Killed in action:

PRIVATE WILLIAM PHILPOT, Feb. 5, 1899.

Died of wounds:

PRIVATE WARREN H. COOK, Feb. 18, 1899.

PRIVATE A. H. VICKERS, April 4, 1899.

PRIVATE B. C. HOOVER, May 3, 1899.

Company G—Died of disease:

PRIVATE WALTER W. HOGUE, Sept. 21, 1899.

Killed in action:

PRIVATE GUY C. WALKER, March 7, 1899.

Died of wounds:

CAPTAIN LEE FORBY, March 23, 1899.

Killed in action:

PRIVATE J. H. SPIVEY, May 4, 1899.

Company H—Died of disease:

PRIVATE ALBERT H. BURD, Oct. 11, 1898.

WAGONER GEORGE H. SMITH, March 15, 1899.

Killed in action:

SERGEANT CHARLES MELICK, April 23, 1899.

Died of wounds:

PRIVATE W. O. KUSTONBORDER, April 24, 1899.

Company I—Died of disease:

PRIVATE ALFRED J. ERISMAN, Oct. 23, 1898.

PRIVATE FRANK SEELEY, Oct. 23, 1898.

PRIVATE LOUIS D. PASSMORE, Oct. 4, 1898.

Killed in action:

PRIVATE EDWIN F. FEGLER, Feb. 5, 1899.

PRIVATE HENRY O. MCART, April 25, 1899.

Company K—Died of disease:

PRIVATE THEODORE LARSON, Oct. 3, 1898.

Killed in action:

SECOND LIEUTENANT LESTER E. SIMSON, April 23, 1899.

Company L—Died of disease:

PRIVATE FRED TAYLOR, Dec. 19, 1898.

Died of wounds:

PRIVATE RALPH W. KELLS, Feb. 5, 1899.

Killed in action:

PRIVATE CHARLES O. BALLENGER, Feb. 5, 1899.

PRIVATE JAMES H. WHITMORE, March 30, 1899.

Died of wounds:

PRIVATE MARTIN O. LEGG, April 30, 1899.

PRIVATE FRANCIS E. HANSON, April 27, 1899.

Died of disease:

PRIVATE MAYNARD E. SAYLES, April 26, 1899.

Killed in action:

PRIVATE W. O. BELDEN, May 4, 1899.

Company M—Killed in action:

PRIVATE GUY H. LIVINGSTON, Feb. 5, 1899.

Died of wounds:

PRIVATE NAT E. SIMS, March 28, 1899.

McLEAN FOR GOVERNOR

Ohio Democrats Nominate the Cincinnati Editor.

JUDGE PATRICK IN SECOND PLACE

Platform Declares Against Expansion and the War in the Philippines—Chicago Platform Reaffirmed and Bryan Supported—Anti-Trust Plank Adopted.

Governor.....JOHN R. McLEAN
Lieutenant Governor.....A. W. PATRICK
Supreme Judge.....D. C. BAKER
Attorney General.....J. G. DOKE
Auditor.....GEORGE W. SIOGAARD
Treasurer.....JAMES I. GORMAN
Member Board Public Works.....F. D. MALIN

ZANESVILLE, O., Aug. 31.—The Democratic state convention closed last night after a day of dramatic politics. While there were a half dozen other candidates for governor, the McLean men claimed everything with such confidence that they undertook to be magnanimous in minor parts, although they were at the same time careful that the star candidate was not eclipsed. They stated early in the day that the first ballot would have none of "the second choice" vote for McLean, that none of the reserves would be called out till the second ballot, and that all the candidates would have their respective votes on the first ballot. In this play McLean was nominated on the first ballot by a half vote, and the figuring was so close that the dramatic scene of changes on the second ballot with "second choice" reserves flocking to McLean's standard did not take place. It is claimed that McLean could have had 478 votes out of the 802 on the first ballot, instead of 402½, and that he would have had over 500 on the second ballot. At any rate the delegates all voted for their local favorites on the first ballot, and thus the program of complimenting them was carried out without the leader drawing from any of his competitors.

Among the shrewdest plays in the drama was the motion to amend the report on permanent organization, so as to continue the temporary organization. Judge Mooney made such a good impression that all wanted him for permanent chairman.

The convention much of the time was beyond the control of the sergeant-at-arms and his assistants. The convention was properly represented in its platform, and the keynote speech of Judge Mooney was cheered whenever it was mentioned. The convention showed demonstrations over free silver and imperialism, anti-bossism and all the indictments in the speech of Judge Mooney and in the platform. The recess from 3 to 4 p. m. was taken to confer with Colonel James Kilbourne for second place on the ticket and the recess was continued in vain till 5 p. m. for that purpose. When the convention reassembled there were attempts to nominate Kilbourne, notwithstanding his repeated declinations, and his friends withdrew his name as fast as the McLean men presented it.

The resolutions reaffirm the Chicago platform, especially the financial plank, favor the nomination of Bryan in 1900, declare opposition to imperialism and the war in the Philippines, denounce trusts, favor the initiative and referendum and election of president, vice president and senators by direct vote.

Altgeld Steps Out.

St. LOUIS, Aug. 31.—John R. McLean, Democratic nominee for governor of Ohio, is now head of the ways and means committee of the Democratic national committee. His appointment was announced by W. J. Stone yesterday, it being one of the features of the reorganization plan decided upon at the Chicago meeting, July 20. Another feature is the elimination of John P. Altgeld from the national councils of his party. His resignation from the ways and means committee is accepted. Still another feature is the elevation into great prominence of J. G. Johnson of Kansas, he being made chairman of the executive committee.

Nominate a State Ticket.

DES MOINES, Aug. 31.—The middle-of-the-road state convention met here yesterday with about 100 delegates present and nominated a state ticket as follows: Governor, Charles A. Lloyd; lieutenant governor, S. M. Harvey; judge supreme court, L. H. Weller; superintendent of public instruction, C. W. Worth; railroad commissioner, Robert L. Dunning. The convention declared against fusion and endorsed Wharton Barker of Pennsylvania and Ignatius Donnelly of Minnesota for president and vice president in 1900.

Passenger Rate Hostilities.

CHICAGO, Aug. 31.—The passenger rate situation in western circles is fast approaching a crisis. Already it appears, hostilities are being carried on in commissions. The passenger men got together yesterday and reviewed the situation and endeavored to devise some manner of escaping a general war. The Burlington has announced its intention of paying a \$5 commission to Denver on all second class California business ticketed over its line.

Convention of Blind People.

KANSAS CITY, Aug. 31.—Thirteen states are represented in the convention of the Blind People's Higher Educational and General Improvement association, which is in annual session here at the Kansas state institution for the blind. Thirty blind persons are in attendance as delegates.

Montana Robbers Run Down.

BUTTE, MONT., Aug. 31.—The sheriff's officers, who have been chasing the stage robbers who held up Herman Reiting and wife of Chicago on Aug. 21 and robbed them of \$5,000 in gold dust, have returned. Three men were captured by Indians and turned over to the officers.

NEGRO PREACHER SHOT.

Rev. Wm. Johnston of Maryville, Mo., Killed by an Officer.

MARYVILLE, Mo., Aug. 31.—Rev. William Johnston, former pastor of the African Baptist church of Maryville and evangelist of the colored Baptist church of Kansas and Missouri, was killed last evening by Officer John Wallace, while resisting an attempt to take him to jail.

Johnston was convicted of having made indecent proposals on Monday to Mrs. Alice Barton, a respectable white woman, and sentenced to nine months in the Nodaway county jail. He made a gun play on Constable Noah Jennings in the morning while trying to get away and was disarmed. It developed that he had another gun, however. There was some talk of lynching him and he was scared and desperate.

When he came downstairs from court last evening a curious crowd was standing at the bottom of the stairs. On reaching the bottom of the stairs he began to back away from the officers with his hand on his pistol pocket, declaring that he would rather die right then than go to jail and be lynched. Officer Wallace presented his pistol and told him he must come.

The negro drew his pistol so far from his pocket that it caught in his belt and the officer immediately fired. Johnston ran and Constable Jennings fired after him. The negro had now succeeded in getting hold of his pistol and he turned and fired twice on his pursuers. He started to run again, but fell dead in front of the Real Estate bank.

Officer Wallace has not been arrested. Maryville negroes are very bitter and threaten to get revenge.

SIX MEN DEAD, FIVE HURT.

Caught Under a Falling Floor in a Burning Building at Yuma.

YUMA, ARIZ., Aug. 31.—The most disastrous fire in the history of Yuma broke out at 3 a. m. in the second story of E. F. Saginetti's merchandise store, resulting in the loss of six lives and a total destruction of the store building and stock of goods, valued at \$150,000. The fire department, which responded promptly, was unable to cope with the flames, owing to the lack of apparatus. A crowd of men were carrying goods from the building when the second floor fell upon them, killing six and more or less injuring five more. The list of dead is as follows:

CITY COUNCILMAN N. H. NEHR.
RODOLFO WIL